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AMUSEMENTS.

PIRE'S OPERA-HOUSE.-S. N. PIKE Proprietor, C. T. Smith, Stage Manager; J. F. Henbeut, Treasurer. Crowded houses every night to witness the artistic STAR COMPANY.

MONDAY EVENING, September 24, the per-rmance will commence with the tragedy, in five HAMLET.

PRINCE OF DENHARK.

Hamlet, Mr. Taylor; Ghost, Mr. C. T. Smith; King Claudins, Mr. Sheridan; Laertos, Mr. Mortimor; Horatio, Mr. Chaplin; Polonius, Mr. Lanasan; Grave Digger, Mr. C. Hale; Opholla, Miss Susan Bonin; Queen Gertrude, Mrs. Pope; Player Queen, Miss A. Radiciif. HAMLET,

After which the mirth-provoking buriesque, of THE LADY OF THE LIONS, Cled Meddlepet, Mr. C. Hale; Polly Ann, Mr. G. B. Chaplin; Mrs. Dishabilly, Miss A. Badeliff. Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 34 to 8.

NATIONALTHEATER .- JOHN BATES, Manuger; J. G. HANDEY, Stage Manager. Second week of the colebrated American tragedian J. B. BOBERTS.

THIS EVENING, September 24, will be presented shakapeare's wonderful creation, HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK. amlet, Mr. Roberts; thost, Mr. Hanley; King Claudius, Mr. Hamblin; Laertes, Mr. Rand; Po-lonius, Mr. Edwards; Ophelia, Miss Howard; Queen, Mrs. Laws; Actress, Mrs. Rand. Grand Pas de Deux ...... By the Henrade Sisters To conclude with Buckstone's Farce of THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING.

Tom Dibbles, Mr. Robson; Harry Jobson, Mr. Her-bert; Nan, Miss Proctor. Paigrs of Admission.—Private Boxes, \$5; Dress Girole, 50c.; Orchestra Senta, 50c.; Family Circle, Lady and Gent, 50c.; Farquette, 25c.; Family, Colocus Boxes, 50c.; Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performances commence at 8 o'clock. The National Hotel, adjoining the Theater, is now open for the reception of guests. Roems can be obtained by day or week, and meals furnished at all hours.

COMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

Great Moral and Intellectual Exhibition.

Thicdon's Museum of Arts,

One of the most nevel, pleasing and instructive Exhibitions of Beauty, Mechanical Skill and Fascination of Animated Spinodor ever introduced into this country, will be opened in this city on

Monday, September 24, And continue every evening during the week, at BE RESMITH & NIXON'S HALL. THIODON'S MUSEUM OF ABTS

Is, without any exception, taking all precedents into consideration, an entertainment of unusual merit. Its success in New York was only equaled by its TRIUMPHAL CAREEB IN EUROPE, Where it commanded the patronage of the most scientific, literary and artistic people. In the Em-pire City it was exhibited for

TWO HUNDRED CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS At Barnum's Museum, New York, and for one hun-dred and eighty one nights at Jayne's Hall, Phila-delphia; fifty nights at Maryland Institute, Balti-more, and nine weeks in Washington, attracting THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE, onjunction with the press, pronou wonder of the nineteenth century.

The management, auxious to convey a proper idea of the powerful features of this portrayal of ECENES AS THEY ARE IN THE ANIMATED WORLD,

Begs leave to offer the following programm A BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF THE BOOK AME NATIONAL ALLEGORY, Emblematical of the Father of his Country Pro-claiming the Independence of the Union of the States;

VIEW OF VERONA; BONAPARTE CROSSING THE ALPS With his Army of 50,000 men, All moving through the mountain passes with sol-dierly precision, together with the innumerable scenes from animated life which complete these spectacles, all challenge the credulity of the most enthusiastic adept in mechanical ingenuity and

THE AUTOMATON ROPE-VAULTER

THE STORM AT SEA,

The interludes are agreeably filled with music from the Orchestra. from the Orchestra.

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ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,

Tickets \$1 50—Supper included.
No gentleman admitted without a lady. self-fe PALACE GARDEN-VINE-ST., BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth.—New Attractions
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Slack-wire—balancing, etc.—in connection with the
full troupe of performers, who will give a variety of
entertainments during the evening.—Plays, Bancing, Singing, etc. Deors open at 7: performance to
commente aves. Admission only 10 conts; reserved
scate 15 cents. Go every body.

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Song. By Hull.

"When Joy's Full Tide is Eushing." Song. By Converse. Price, 26 conis each.

JOHN CHURCH, JR.,

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MEIBOAM ON EXHIBITION AT

THE OHIO MECHANICS' FAIR,

Whether sugar can be successfully made out of the sorghum, or Chinese sugar-cane, is a problem that is yet to be solved, and the molasses is not generally liked. ADAMS, PECKOVER & CO.

A private company is said to have been formed in London, by some leading houses in the linen trude, for the promotion of the calify and Elm-streets.

## Cincinnati

Cheese Versus the Gospel.

The discussion of the propriety of making

cheese-making church, and that he has been exercised on the question, and the only con-

clusion that he can come to is, that either cheese must be made on Sunday the same

the wicked men who violate the Sabbath in making them. \* Good men do feel constrained to make cheese on the Sabbath, and while I can not approve of their course, I wish, loving them as I love myself, to put

the most charitable construction upon their conduct that I am able. That you may do the same thing, Mr.

Editor, suppose you call with me on one of my parishioners. It is waxing toward the close of a balmy day in June. He has just

let down the bars which separate the pasture from his yard, and some thirty saintly cows-

from his yard, and some thirty saintly cows—
if there is an order of saints among the
brutes, there is no mind on earth but will
yield it to the cow—are pressing round and
past him, into the inclosure where they
come to be relieved of the burdens which fill
their spacious udders. He takes his pail and
proceeds to his work. He must attend to
Brindle first. She is mistress of the herd, and
her aching udder will constrain her, unselfish
as she is, to push away whatever animal be

allowed to elapse between each milking.

We will step in and witness the process of straining. There is a vat which will hold

is then lighted, which, if the wood be

sary to be done on the Sabbath. If cheese be made for the market, that link in the chain of labor which connects the milk in the vat with the cheese in the press, seems justified by necessity on the Sabbath. But the supplying of that link completes the chain of labor, and, with the exception of oiling, turning, &c., which is also quite apt to be done on the Sabbath, renders the dairyman's labor on the Sabbath the same as on any other day, hence the Sabbath is practically annihilated.

Every dairyman must of course have a

tract from the article:

VOL. IV, NO. 32.

RAILWAY MATTERS

TRAINS DEPART.

FITTLE BIANT TO insules faster than City time, 7:30 A. M., 16 A. M., and 11 P. M. Columbus Accommodation, 4 P. M. Xeuis Accommodation, 6

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayron-ff minutes (sater than City time.) 6 A. M., 7:39 A. M., 2:39 P. M. and 6 P. M. Hamilton Accommodation, 9:39 A. M. and 3:56 P. M.

Accommodation, 2.P. M.
INDIANAPOLIF AND CINCHNATI SHORT-LINE—[12
minutes ale west than Olfy time, 5:40 A. M., 11:50
A. M. and 6.P. M.
Manterra and Lincinna i.—[7] minutes faster than
Olly time, 6:15 A. M. and 3:36 P. M.
(OVIDINA M. AND MARKET AND LINCINNA I.—[8:45 A. M. and 2:25 P. M.
OTNICHNATI, RICHMONG AND INDIANAPOLIS—6 A.
M. 2:36 F. M., 6 F. M.
CINCINNATI AND LINCINNATI From Sixth-street
Depot—6 A. M. and 6 P. M.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

LITTLE MIAMI-3:50 A. M., S.A. M., (1:04 A. M., OSIO AND MISSIMIPPI-7:30 A. M., 12:28 P. M., and 9:50 P. M.

Concentrate, H. Schron and Davion, 7:45 A. M., 11:05 A. M., 2:10 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 7:14 F. M. and 9:15 P. M.

M. and 9:15 P. M. DINCISSATI-10:15 A. M., 4:10 P. M. and 12 P. M. Manitty and Circinnate-10:23 A. M. and 5:13 P. M.

COVINGTOR AND LEXINGTOR-10:35 A. M. and 4:58 P. M.

4:56 P. M. UNICHMAN, BURNOND AND INDIANAPOLIS-7:45 A. M., 2:18 P. M., 5:16 P. M., CINCINARI AND LOGAMPORT-From Sixth-street Depot-7:45 A. M. and 7:12 P. M.

VARIETIES.

Truth-telling, in its highest sense, requires a well-balanced mind.

The fruit crop in Massachusetts, this year

A canary bird, eighteen years old, died in Paterson, N. J., last week.

A great religious movement is going on in Prague and other cities of Bohemia.

Ten thousand hoop-skirts are made weekly in Meriden, Conn.

The grand ball given to the Prince of Wales, in Montreal, Canada, cost \$40,000.

There 20,000 slaves now in Peru, and the

There are about 300 daily papers in the

The entire militia force of the United

A large skate manufactory has been started at Wellfleet, Mass.

A city railroad has been put in operation in Syracuse, N. Y. The cars commenced running on Wednesday.

There are fifty illustrated weekly paper

issued in Paris, and the aggregate weekly sale is nearly 1,000,000 copies.

The whole number of persons tried throughout the Russian Empire during the year 1858, was 404,717.

The campaign medal manufacturers in Waterbury, Connecticut, are making 76,000 a day of the various candidates.

The San Antonio (Texas) Express men-

tions the arrival of a caravan of camels in that town, from the Pacific.

Brave men bare their bosoms to their ene-

mies-fashionable women to friends and ene-

The Minnesota River is lower in water at this time than it has ever been before in the

An elegant new Hebrew Synagogue was consecrated in Lloyd-street, Baltimore, on

Sardines, of excellent quality, and of full size and flavor, are abundant on the coast of

It is estimated that there are now running on the railroads of the United States, 6,000 passenger and 80,000 freight cars.

The Zouave disorder has attacked the fire-

men and policemen of New York, who drill

industriously at their stations every evening.

that have actually been surveyed, besides

Timothy Wessel, while whittling a stick near New Madrid, Mo., on Friday, cut a vein in his left hand and bled to death.

A schoolmaster in New London, Ct., has sucd a pupil named Gordon for damages for an assault, and recovered a verdict of \$200.

George Law has recently purchased the villa of Mr. Cazet, and the hill adjacent to Stapleton, Staten Island, for \$50,000.

The Utica (N. Y.) steam woolen mills have

just secured a contract for making 60,000 yards of cloth for the United States Navy.

Three vessels were taken, on Thursday last, dredging for cysters in Fishing Bay, contrary to the law of Maryland, and fined.

The annual fair of the New York State

Mr. Waldegrave, descendant of one of the oldest families in England, died recently, possessed of \$8,000,000.

It matters not whether a man be mathe-

matically, philologically or artistically cul-tivated, so he be cultivated.

A man of intemperate habits, named Joseph Waln, residing at Buena Vista, in

this State, committed suicide, the other day,

"Flora Temple," the great trotter, is matched to go three miles against "Dutchman's" time—7:33½. The match was made

Richard Bason, a butcher in Memphis

Tenn., was attacked and terribly mutilated by a large and savage bull-dog, a few days

James Guthrey attempted an incestuous cutrage on his daughter, in Jersey City, N. J., last week, and, failing to consummate the deed, he destroyed himself.

A farmer in Buffalo Township, Iowa, has a cow that recently gave birth to four calves at one time. The cow ought to blush for herself.

During the two days of last week, three children fell from the second-story windows of houses in New Haven, Conn., and not one of them was seriously injured.

A family in Albany, N. Y., who had been ruralizing, suddenly returned a few days ago, and found the house occupied by four female friends of their servants.

The expenditure of the United States Postoffice for the past year, was over \$14,000,000, and the revenue less than \$8,900,000,

The Great Eastern, now apparently destined for the American trade, is to leave England for New York in October, and will thence go to Norfolk, Va., for a cargo.

By the recent decease of Mr. Waldegrave, an English millionaire, Scaator J. McLeod Murphy, of New York, becomes heir to over \$500,000.

leaving a deficit of about \$7,000,000.

cultural Society, will open at Elmira on

There are 2,000 islands in Lake Huron

memory of white men.

others that have not.

California.

Agriculture October 2.

by taking strychnine.

many years ago.

States musters 2,000,000.

will be the largest ever gathered.

tto AND Mississippi-(12 minutes slower than time, 14:25 A. M. and 5:35 P. M. Lonisville mmedation, 2 P. M.

CINCINNATI, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860.

Important from China-A Little Yankee Intervention with the Celestials.

cheese on Sunday, which began in the New The Trenton True American contains a York Evangelist, and in which we have etter from on board the U.S. sloop-of-war John Adams, dated Pagoda Anchorage, July taken an humble part, has brought out a clergyman of Charlestown, Portage County, 1860, giving an account of a little "Yankee Ohio, who states that he is the pastor of a intervention" in that distant region:

The Pagoda Anchorage, Mr. Naar, is nine miles below Foo-Chou. This is the head of savigation in the River Min, and vessels of commerce lie here while they receive their cargoes of tea, which come down to the city in small limbs. in small junks.

as any other day, or Christians must stop making cheese and butter. He has n small junes.
On the morning of the 25th of June, the
American Consul sent a dispatch that the
piratical junks were about to attack the city, stopped, and declares that he will eat no piratical junks were about to attack the city, and wished an armed force to protect American and European citizens and interests. Immediately eighty men were detailed, and these, with one twelve-pound boat-howitzer, ascended the river. Upon its arriving at Foo-Chou, the heavily-armed Cantonese junks were found engaged in a brisk fire with the Chinc(bon junks between whom cheese while the world stands, rather than his brother should offend. His description of the dairy process is interesting, and arrives at the same conclusion that we did in our articles on this question; that is, that If milch-cows are kept, the milking is absolutely with the Chin-Chou junks, between whom there has existed an old feud—the origin of ecessary, and this comprises the greater part there has existed an old feud—the origin of which seems to have been that the Chin-Chou men killed some Canton men, and the Cantonese failing to get any satisfaction from the Mandarin authorities, have used of the work; the balance being trifling, but still necessary to save the product. We exfrom the Mandarin authorities, have used the force at their command, consisting of twenty-seven armed junks, to redress their wrongs. The firing continued the remainder of the day, but not more than half the guns were shotted, and consequently much less damage was done; however, there were many Chinamen killed on both sides. One large grape-shot entered the house of one of the In discussing the question, I am inclined to put it on this broad, perhaps you will say ultra, basis: Is it right for Christians to eat butter and cheese?
It is not right. The consumption involves the manufacture, and the manufacture involves the violation of the Sabbath, which is a violation of the law of God, and therefore it is not right.

To this begging of the question some will perhaps demur, and satisfy their conscience for eating the articles by craving the blessing of God upon them, and spanking smartly the wicked men who violate the Sabbath in making them.

\*\*Good men do feel making them.

missionaries connected with the "American Board," and passed within a few feet of the place in which he was in the habit of sitting several of the junks, and gave them timely warning that if any foreign lives or property be injured in this little "muss" of theirs, they might expect that moment to become pris-oners themselves, their junks to be destroyed and cables cut. They spoke strongly of burning the property on the island in the river, and which contains the gong of Jar-dine & Co., but Battle Blowhard sat in the balustrade of the house of Oliphant & Co. until morning, watching for the conflagra-

sionaries connected with the "Am

until morning, watching for the conflagration, and says he saw nothing, and only
heard the occasional tap of a gong and the
busy hum of mosquitoes.

Upon the whole, we have won a great deal
of favor with the Mandarins and Viceroy of
the Province of Fo-Kien. A Prefect came
to the American Consul and begged that we
would cause the Cantonese to cease firing,
because they were utterly powerless and un-

would cause the Cantonese to cease firing, because they were utterly powerless and unable to resist the fleet. The visit before spoken of was sufficient, and the authorities of Foo-Chou have expressed themselves as being extremely grateful.

This is not all; the captain of the John Adams, through the consulate, obtained permission to visit the Viceroy, a branch of the royal family; in this we have been more highly favored than the British Admiral, who was refused an interview.

her aching udder will constrain her, unselfish as she is, to push away whatever autimal he may set down to, and put herself in the place. Selfish as he may be, every attribute of his mind, whether kind or selfish, will prompt him to relieve them as soon as possible of the treasures they have been all day gathering for him. It is merciful to do so. He has his helpers, each of whom will milk a cow in five minutes. In the aggregate, not less than three hours is spent in milking, carrying in, and atraining the milk, at each milking. The milking is, of course, repeated night and who was refused an interview.

After the men had been in garrison about a week, enjoying the bounty of the merchant princes at Foo-Chou, quiet was restored, and the Canton armed junks evacuated the place. The milking is, of course, repeated night and morning. Each cow is milked in order, morning. Each cow is milked in order, twelve hours, as nearly as convenient, being

A New Flag-Italy a Nation.—A short time since, says the Boston Traveller, a vessel arrived at this port from Sicily, that country which, in so brief a period under the gallant lead of Garibaldi, has succeeded in over-throwing the tyrennical Nappolitan Government, and in joining the party now striving to make of the different sections of that beautiful land one nationality. The cantain straining. There is a vat which will hold from 100 to 200 gallons or upward, as the size of the dairy may require. It consists of a vat within a vat, a vat of tin standing within a vat of wood, with the space between them filled with cold water in the evening, for the purpose of cooling the milk, so connected with a small furnace that it is economically and rapidly heated in the morning, for the sake of bringing the milk to the necessary temperature fer setting the curd. Into this vat the milk is poured through a wire-strainer, attached to one of the pails. In the morning, what cream has risen during the night is taken off and placed in a vessel, to be made into butter, and the avails of the morning's milk added to what is already in the vat. The fire in the furnace is then lighted, which, if the wood be to make of the different sections of that beautiful land one nationality. The captain of the vessel presented himself at the custom-house, as is usual, with his papers. "From what country do you come?" said the matter-of-fact official. "From Italy," replied the Italian. "But from what particular nation? From Naples, Sicily or Sardinia?" "From the nation of Italy," replied the captain.

The perplexed official again busily searched the official book containing the flags of the different nationalities, and theo remarked. "I find here no flag of Italy." "But there is an Italy," replied the captain, and from no other nationality would be report his vessel. Our government has received no official

Our government has received no official notice of any change of Government in Sicily, and must, therefore, act for the present under the existing regulations, though in the present case the captain persists in reporting that he neither sails under the Sardinian, the Sicilian, the Neapolitan, but under the flag of Italy!

is already in the vat. The fire in the furnace is then lighted, which, if the wood be in its place the previous evening, requires but little more time than the lighting of a candle. When the milk is at a sufficient temperature, the rennet is dropped in, and in a few moments the whole is a mass of curd. This requires working for some minutes, during which the whey is drawn off by simply opening a fancet, the curd salted, placed in a hoop and put into the press.

By this process the work of milking the cows constitutes at least five-sixths, and probably nine-tenths of the labor necessary to place the cheese at rest for the day. If cows are kept at all, the work of milking them on the Sabbath is a work of necessity and mercy. This, I suppose, none will deny. The question is, what shall be done with the milk taken from the cows on the Sabbath? Shall it be thrown away? Those who feel that it is right to save property from fire or flood on the Sabbath, will hardly maintain that it should be so disposed of. Shall it be Political Mendicants.—One of the New York journals speaks of the tribes of politi-cal beggars who go around from one place of business to another, asking for money to hold political meetings and processions, for displaying flags and every device thought necessary to influence votes. The journal to which we refer thinks the police ought to arrest these persons as they would common beggars. The better way to put an end to such exactions would be for business men to flood on the Sabbath, will hardly maintain that it should be so disposed of. Shall it be fed fresh to swine? This involves the raising of meat for market on the Sabbath, and makes no perceptible diminution of the labor. As good men as we have among us think it is the least labor to run the curd up to its resting-place in the press. If choese is made at all for market, such, in my opinion, is the wissest course. After the cheese is taken from the press, much labor is required to preserve and prepare it for market, but not of a character that is positively necessary to be done on the Sabbath. If cheese be made for the market, that link in the such exactions would be for business men to refuse to contribute one cent for such purposes. So long as they give to such beggars they will have them calling upon them, and like common begging, the evil becomes multiplied through the generosity of the giver. There are hundreds of persons who live by such contributions while hanging on the skirts of party, generally, that which has the most money to bestow.

A MARMOTH GUN IN ENGLAND .- A muzzle loading gun, of large dimensions, weighing about five tims, has been received at Wool-wich, from Sir William Armstrong's factory at Elswick, and is ordered for experiments at Shoeburyness. The weight and propor-tions of the projectiles to be used with the gun have not been decided on, but is stated as probable than an elongated shot, weighing about eighty pounds, will be employed in the experiments. The shot and shell are grooved, while the gun itself retains three projecting lines in the bore throughout, to cor-respond with the rifled shot. Much specula-tion is affect as to its adaptability, and the experiments are looked forward to with great interest.

as on any other day, hence the Sabbath is practically annihilated.

Every dairyman must of course have a farm, and much work, aside from the milking and the manufacture of the milk into cheese and butter, is required. This, except the feeding of stock when the season requires, can be refrained from. But curtail his other labors as he may the dairyman comes up wearied, hurriedly and late to the sanctuary, and says to the minister and to the Sabbath-school Superintendent, "Do be short, for I must get back to attend to my dairy. Necessity and mercy require, in this hot weather, that I milk my cows in season." So the minister kindly hurries through his services, but is compelled, notwithstanding his brevity and haste, to look down through the major part of his exercises upon the wilted heads of his drowsy dairymen. When his discourse is ended he feels like throwing away his manuscript as one that awakened no interest and is likely to do no good, and thinks, perhaps, that a suitable subject for the next Sabbath would be

"Choose versus the Gospel." Bold Attempt to Ros a Rhode Island Bank.—The other afternoon, two young men went into the Liberty Bank, R. I., and attempted to go behind the counter, but being opposed by Marinus W. Gardiner, jr., a clerk, they threw some spirits of hartshorn in his face, thinking to blind or suffocate him Mr. Gardiner, however, made an outery, and the fellows ran off, but were soon after arrested. One was Charles Phillips, aged seventeen, and the Charles Phillips, aged seventeen, and the other, about the some age, was named Sweetland.

A CANCER THE RESULT OF USING PINS AS TOOTHFICKS.—The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph says: A lady had been in the habit of picking bur teeth with pins. A trifling humor was the consequence, which terminated in a cancer. The brass and quick-sliver used in making these pins will account for this circumstance. Pins are always pernicious to the teeth, and should never be used for toothpicks.

FATAL PUBLISHED ESCOUNTER.—The other afternoon, Wm. Fenvey and James Mack had a fist-fight in the street, at Roxbury, Mass, in the course of which Fenvey's neek was broken, either by a blow or a fall, and he died in a few minutes. Mack was arrested.

ard's Allesion to the Calamity Senator Seward opened his speech at Mad-

son, Wisconsin, last Wednesday, with the following beautiful allusion to the late Lake

Fellow-citizens: It is a bright September sun that is shining down upon us—such a sun as nature, pieased with the remembrance of her own beneficence, seems to delight in of her own beneficence, seems to delight in sending forth to grace the close of a season which has been crowned with abundance and luxuriance, unknown even to her own profuseness. It is such a sun as nature, pleased with seeing the growth of a noble capital in a great State, may be supposed to send out to illuminate and make more refulgent the magnificent beauties of the place on which we are assembled. It is such a Sentenbergum as we might always a season to the send of the place on which we are assembled. It is such a September sun as we might almost suppose nature, sympathizing with the efforts of good men, lovers of liberty, anxious to secure their own feedow to recent their own freedom, to perpetuate that freedom for the enjoyment of their posterity, and to extend its blessings throughout the whole world, and for all the generations, may have sent forth in token of sympathy

may have sent forth in token of sympathy with such a noble race.

But, fellow-citizens, bright and cheerful as this hour is my heart is oppressed and I am unable at once to lift myself above the sedness of the recent scenes and painful recollections. I obeyed the command of the Republican people of Wisconsin, to appear before them on this, the 12th day of September, and as I approached the beautiful seaport, if I may so call the city that crowns the shores of Lake Michigan, and affords entrance to 'this magnificent State, I had anticipated, because I had become habituated to a welcome that should be distinguished to a welcome that should be distinguished by the light of a thousand torches, and by the voices of music and of cannon. But the the voices of music and of cannon. But the angel of death passed just before me on the way, and instead of footsteps lighted with the greeting of my fellow-citizens, I found only a thick darkness, increased as only nature's darkness can be, by the weeping and wailing of mothers for the loss of children, and refusing to be comforted. I have been quite unable to rise from that sudden shock; to forget that instead of the voice of a kind and marry and genisl welcome. I heard only

and merry and genial welcome, I heard only mourning and lamentations in the streets. To you, perhaps, the scene seems somewhat foreign, because it occurred in your beautiful scaport but it was not merely a municipal calamity. It is a calamity and disaster that befalls the State, and strikes home borror and dismay to the bosoms of all its people, for those were citizens of the State who have perished, and those who survive are mourners—the desolate widows and orphans who are bereaved. Let me before I phans who are bereaved. Let me, before I proceed, take the liberty to bring the subject home to the State authorities of Wisconsin, and to ask, and to implore that nothing may be left undone, if there is yet any thing that can be done, to rescue a single sufferer from that dreadful calamity, and to bring to the comforts of social life, and of a sound, good religious and public education, the orphans who are left to wander on the streets by the

A WARRIOR CENTENABIAN - One of the Galtant Highlanders.—One of the oldest persons in Charleston, says the Boston Transcript, is Mr. Hugh Young, residing on Tuffts-street. He was born in Dunkeld, Scotland, and claims to be in his one hundredth year. He ontered the British service on the return of the forty-second Highlanders from their Egyptian campaign, and served in that famous corps until his discharge in 1817, a period of twenty-one years. The old veteran exhibits with an honest enthusiasm his army medal, which with its clasp attests to the fact that he was in many of the most sanguinary engage-ments of the Peninsular war, Salamanca, Corunna Toulouse and others. He was never wounded; but at Waterloo a ball passed through his bonnet, grazing the skin; a taller man would have fallen.

His memory is very good concerning his military experience, and he takes great pleasure in detailing the stirring events of his long service. From the British Government he eccives a pension of nine-pence per diem. Notwithstanding his age and the exposure to which he was subject in his camp life, he is in good health, is but slightly deaf, reads by the aid of glasses, and has an excellent head of dark brown hair. He is a believer in fresh air, and sleeps with his window and door wide open at all seasons of the year. He is an inveterate amoker, a fact which is commended to the attention of our anti-tobacco friends. His father was over 100 years of age at his death, and Mr. Young bids fair to survive many years.

OUR EXPORTS TO FOREIGN PORTS-The Old World Tributary to the New .- The New York Tribune says:

York Tribune says:

We have sent vast quantities of agricultural implements to all parts of Europe, and some to Asia and Africa. A good many of our implements have been taken to Palestine, but it has been found next to impossible to get the Arab population to use them. In some other countries, where the laborers are almost equally barbarous, they have shown much more affection for things that lessen labor—that of drawing water from wells in particular. In a late conversation with J. D. West, the inventor of a most effective iron pump, he told us that his firm had frequent orders for pumps to be sent to Russia, Germany, Turkey, Egypt, and now a party is asking for its exclusive sale in Hungary. It is popular in all the Northern regions on account of its anti-freezing property. It is also in use in the city of London, and it is sent abroad, as well us used at home, within the Ericsson hot-air engines, which within the Ericsson hot-air engines, which begin to be ordered for several foreign coun-

In short, we are beginning to send abroad many kinds of American tools and machines, and the demand will increase just as fast as the articles become known. Europe is already tributary to America.

EXTRACRDINARY ESCAPE FROM THE PERILS OF THE SEA. -The Newfoundland Ledger gives an account of the extraordinary adventures and preservation of five seamen in the Polar Regions, and the return of three of their number to the regions of civilization, twelve months after suffering shipwreck. These seamen had been at sea in an open boat for two months before being resource, during the greater portion of which period during the greater portion of which period a biscuit a day, with a little pork, was the luxurious part of their subsistence.

A SEA-SERPENT OFF THE COAST OF EX-A SEA-SERPENT OFF THE COAST OF ENGLAND.—Samuel Townsend, a Justice of the Peace, of Whitchall, England, reports that on the 28th ult., while sailing in Whitchall Harbor, he saw what appeared to be a seagerpent, about twenty-five or thirty feet in length. It presented a beautiful appearance, having large, brilliant scales of a yellow hue. The creature carried its head about six feet above the surface, and disappeared on being fired at by parties in another boat. The screen was also seen from the shore.

Onigin of the Word Taniff. "Upon a promontory at a Southern point of Spain, running out into the Straits of Gibraltar, stands a fort called now, as in the times of the Moorah dominion Tarifa, it was the custom of the Moorato watch merchant ships going into or coming out of the Midland Sea, and issue from their stronghold to sevy duty, according to a fixed scale, on all merchandise. This duty was called, from the place where it was sevied, tariffa, honce our word "tariff."

RATES OF ADVERTISING THE DAILY PRO THRIMS, CASEL

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JOB PRINTING In all its branches done with seatures and die SEWING MACHINES.

PRICE ONE CENT

Death of the Oldest Reigning Sovereign

great age is consecrated one line of a tele-graphic dispatch.

The realm over which this mighty poten-

rom vulgar promanton. The monarch's subjects number about 100,000; his army, or rather his contingent to the army of the Confederation, 1,197.

The Grand Duchy has a fractional vote in the Diet, and cuts generally a very small figure in the drama of the nations. But in blood it best the historical vote.

od it beats the biggest and the proudest

who has borne him a son having no less than ten Christian names, therein excelling both his father and his grandfather.

The departure of this venerable representative of the oldest reigning house in

burope will not make the least sensation in the political world, and the little Grand Duchy will be quite as little and quite as grand under the new monarch, as it was under the old.

little inquiry this year for hay-caps, remarks the Massachusetts Ploughman. One writer cautions against large caps, because the hay grows musty under them in a storm of two days. Another says he means to place his caps this year under the bottoms of the cocks, for the bottoms of the cocks,

Europe will not make the least ser

before it is quite dry.

GRAZING CATTLE APTER MOWING .- Allow-

ing cattle to graze after mowing is, in some respects, beneficial to meadow-lands. The

quality and quantity each succeeding year, till last year, when the crop was light, while

A Suspicious Circumstance-A Swindler

If he remembers all the speeches he has

been compelled to hear, he must have, by

GRAPHIC IDEA OF A CUR,—A lady visiting Newport, R. I., speaks of the little curs which infest great houses, in this wise: "We surrender our heels to the barking and biting of their dear little dog, a wise of oakum with

RESERVED RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS .-

The Buffalo market report of Thursday announces the following receipts of breadstuffs at that port for the previous twenty-four hours: four, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 851,000 bushels, and 81,600 bushels of corn.

AN IMPERIAL PUPIL .- Prince Nicholas

Patrowitch, the successor of Banilo, was from August 1, 1856, to March 31, 1866, a papil-in the Lyceum of Louis le Grand, in Paris, and won by his conduct the respect of his teachers and fellow-pupils.

this time, a very bad memory.

a devil in it."

of Europe. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin says in

The oldest of the reigning severeigns of Europe, and the head of the oldest reigning family in Europe, died the other day. The telegraphic advices say briefly that "the Grand Duke of Meckienburg-Streitts is dead." Nothing more about this oldest sovereign of Europe, and head of the oldest reigning family. To royal blood, lineage dating back to the days of the Vandala, and great age is consecrated one line of a telegraph of the consecrated one line of a telegraph. WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE!

The realm over which this mighty potentate reigned supreme lies in the northern part of Germany, is about as large as Chester County, Pennsylvania, with a population but little greater. In this choice little corner of Europe, the blood of the Princes of the Vandais, as the Mecklenburg-Strelliz family proudly call themselves, is sacredly guarded from vulgar profanation. The monarch's subjects number about 100,000; his army or PRINCIPAL OFFICE. NO. 77 W. FOURTH-STREET, PIKE'S OPERA HOUSEL

W.F. OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, with important improvements, and to meet the demand for a good, low-priced Family Machine, have introduced a NEW STYLE, working upon the same principle, and making the same stich, though not so highly flushed, at FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

The elegance, speed, a decleances and simplicity of the Machine, the beauty and strength of stich, being Alles on yors gives impossible to ravel, and leaving no chain or ridge on the ander side, the economy of thread and adaptability to the thickest or thinnest fabrics, has rendered this the most and-cessful and popular Family Sewing Machine now made. of them.

The monarch just dead was named George-Frederick-Charles-Joseph. He was born August 12, 1779, so that he was over eighty-when he was gathered to August 12, 1779, so that he was over eightyone years of age when he was gathered to
his fathers. He has reigned for fortyfive years, and is succeeded by his son
Frederick-William-Charles-George-Earnest
Adolphus-Gustavus, who is married to a
daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge,
who has been him a son having no less

made.
At our various offices we sell at New York prices,
and give instructions, free of charge, to small a purcharges by ceditary seams, hom, felt, utiligathers book and thou, all on the same insortion, and
warrant if for three years.
Bend or call for a director containing full partices lars, prices, testimonials, etc.

SINGER'S

SEWING MACHINE. 

IT IS WELL UNDERSTOOD BY MANU-FACTURERS and all those who use Singer's Mas-chines, that they will do A GREATER VARIETY OF WORK,

WILL DO MORE WORK, AND WILL DO IT IN BETTER STYLE Than can be done on any other Machine. SING-ER'S FAMILY MACHINES, 855 and 875. male-ay JAS. SKAR DON, Agent.

BUILDING LUMBER.

caps this year under the bottoms of the cocks, for the bottoms always suffer as much again as the tops or the middle in case of rain. Another farmer says he could have prevented the wetting of his hay, with his caps, but he had not time to put them on—he was barely able to cock up his hay in the old form before the shower came. And still another tells us that we have not much occasion for caps, if they should be given us—that in most cases we can seeme more hay casion for caps, if they should be given us—
that in most cases we can secure more hay
from a shower by cocking it up well and
trimming, than by attempting to keep the
hay as dry as we would keep it in a barn. If
we stop to put on caps as we go, we run the
risk of leaving a portion of our half-dried hay
wholly exposed, for want of time to do every
thing when foul weather is threatening.

Hay that is but half-dried suffers but little,
when well cocked up, in a pretty heavy 100.000 FEET EED CEDAR 3,600 Cedar and Locust Posts;
10,600 Fence Palings;
360,600 it. Pine and Hemlock Jelat and Scantl'g;
500,600 it. Pine from Lumber;
700,000 ft. Second com, Lumber;
700,000 ft. First com Lumber;
400,000 ft. Clast Lumber;
400,000 Pine Latb;
500,000 Pine Latb;
500,000 Shingles. when well cocked up, in a pretty heavy shower, after opening and drying, it will look as bright and bring as much in market as any hay—and it is worth more for stock than hay which is stuffed into close barns

Thos. W. Farrin & Co.

Yard on Freeman-excet, opposite George treet, Cincinnati, O. aul9-tf FRUIT TREES! FRUIT TREES!

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD CALL THE SUBSCITATION of those desirous of planting fruit and Ornamental Trees, to his large stock. He for sale this fall and spring a fine assorment of Apple, Nectarino, Sirawberries, Pear, Apricot, Biackberries, Peach, Quince, Cooseberries, Shade Trees, Crasherries, Englement, Currants, Raspberries, etc. grass being kept short, the roots spread, ob-tain a deeper hold, and often become more vigorous, while the manure contributed is a source of aliment. In one instance a farmer owning two meadows, turned his cattle on

owning two meadows, turned his cattle on one shortly after mowing, each year, and fed it off close to the ground. The other, having some young trees on a portion of it, the cattle was kept out, and the after-growth allowed to rot on the ground. The hay-crop on the former continued to improve in quality and aquality and approximately area. Plun,
Grape Bosts and Cuttings.
Also, a large stock of Greenbune Plants. Evergreen, Deckinons and Ornamental Trees and Saruba.
All the above Trees, Shruba and Stocks are now growing and ready for inspection, in my Walnut Hilly and Wittensen Shruba.
Descriptive Catalogues, with prices annexed, will be sent, on application to J. S. COOK, Walnut Hills Nurseries, Cincianati.
P. S.—Cumibuses pass the Nurseries every hour, starting from Luer's Steam Bakery, 17th Sycamorest., four doors above Fifth. on the latter it decreased year by year, and last year it would scarcely pay the expense of cutting. Still in those regions where the

CINCINNATI DISTILLERY! S. N. Pike's Magnolia Whisky. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

winters are severe, the grass should be al-lowed to grow in the fall, since, by its mat-ting down, it forms a secure covering and protection against the frost and inclemency of the weather. Were this fact more st-tended to there would be fewer complaints of "frozen-out" meadows. S. N. PIKE & CO., 18 AND 20 SYCA-AN IMMENSE ENGLISH CHALK CLIFF-Pre-Celebrated MAGNOLIA WHISKY:

CINCINNATI FUEL COMPANY, COAL-YARD AND OFFICE,

No. 103 E. THIRD-STREET. YOUGHIOGHENY, WINIFREDE,

Hartford City Coals Delivered at the lowest market rates.

Orders solicited and promptly executed, mar-ay W. M. HUBBELL, Secretary,

PAPER HANGINGS! S. Holmes & Son,

65 WEST FOURTH-ST., CINCINNATI, Manufacturers and Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WALL PAPER, BORDER, CURTAIN PAPER, ETC.

We learn from the banks that frequent in-quiries have been made within a day or two-to know whether a certain E. Benda has money to his credit in the Philadelphia Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. The in-quiries emanate from numerous persons in Canada and Niagara, where it appears that Benda has been tendering checks to large smounts, drawn upon the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia. As no such person is a depositor at the bank, it is a WYE WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of merchants and others to our unequaled assortment, keeping always on hand the
largest sizek to be found west of the menutains.
Our nevantages are such as to enable us to office superior indexements to buyers.
Our Retail Department, especially in fine Gold
Veivest Papers and rich Decorations, both of foreign
and domestic manufacture, or not be surpassed in
the country.

S. Holders & SON.

63 West Fourth-at.,
au50-x Adjoining Files Opera-kouse. such person is a depositor at the bank, it is a fixed fact that any one taking his paper will be badly victimized. An Expression Reporter.—An attache of the Troy (N. Y.) Times has acquired some fame for his extraordinary ability as a reporter. He can sit and listen to a speech of an hour's length, and then, without a previous note, write it out nearly erroatim.

SIX FINE SHIRTS

Nine Dollars, Property

Richardson's,

82 WEST FOURTH-ST., GAZETTE BUILDING. PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES

WARRANTED TO GIVE FOUR-tunes power, and consume two and a half unless of coal per day. Steam and Hand Heisting Machinery, Pullies and

Sharting alwaysus hand.

At kinds of Machinery made to order.

JOHN B. MOONEY, Machinist.

116 West Columbia of MONEY! MONEY.

ripling one dwaring of hart week. | chancel"

A San Salvador paper says more than lifty shocks of sarthquake were experienced there on the same day in the month of July,

"Choose versus the Gospel."

The righteousness of keeping any amount of stock that a man may choose, has, I suppose, never been questioned, though his winter Sabbaths might be wholly consumed in feeding them and attending to their comfort. The morality of keeping a great number of cowe that require milking, and whose milk, to prevent waste, requires attention on the Sabbath, has, perhaps, been fully discussed, but neither the detail nor the result, nor the fact of such discussion has ever come to my knowledge. I would be thankful for information in regard to this matter. Meantime, I remain your servant in the Gospel.

JOHN L. SEYMOUR.

THE BEST HUMAN BRETOWALS.-The best thing to give to your enemy is forgiveness, to your opponent, tolerance, to a friand, your heart, to your child, a good example, to a father, deference; to your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you, to yourself, respect to all men, charity. As lamense English Chalk Chiff—Pre-parations for its Destruction.—Preparations have been completed for the destruction of an immense chalk cliff a short distance from Chatham, England. The cliff is estimated to contain from 20,000 to 30,000 tuns of chalk, and the quantity of gunpowder to be used in the operation weighs in the aggre-gate 1,900 pounds, distributed in charges of from 400 to 500 pounds. The sappers and miners have bored two immense shafts into the summit of the cliff, and these have been carried down to a considerable depth into the solid chalk. From the base of the shafts longitudinal galleries have been driven into the cliff in various directions, to receive the charges of gunpowder to be used in the uncharges of gunpowder to be used in the un-dertaking, and as several barrels of gunpow-der will be exploded by means of electricity, the charges will, of course, be fired simul-taneously. The battery for transmitting the

voltaic current to the charges will be sta-tioned upward of half a mile from the shafts. at Large.-The Philadelphia North American we learn from the banks that frequent in-

Soldies reon insanier.— Charles Clark of Coventry, R. I. who was stopping at the hotel in Military died very saddenly, the other night, in his ted. He was seized with a fit of insanity, and it is supposed that he poisoned hisself. Barrett Burton, the horse-thief who, while ander arrest, jumped out of a car window, the train in section, near Port Clinton, Penn, has been receptured, uninjured, uses that place.